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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/731,556 12/08/2003		Timothy D. Sporre	758.1631US01 5063		
7590 01/04/2006			EXAM	INER	
Merchant & Gould P.C.			PHAM, MINH CHAU THI		
P.O. Box 2903 Minneapolis, N	/N 55402-0903		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
• ,			1724		
			DATE MAILED: 01/04/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application	No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/731,556		SPORRE ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit				
. <u> </u>		Minh-Chau		1724				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication a r Reply	appears on the o	cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addre	9SS			
A SHO WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failur Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REIGHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING asions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state ply received by the Office later than three months after the mand patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	S DATE OF THIS R 1.136(a). In no even riod will apply and will atute, cause the applic	S COMMUNICATION I, however, may a reply be time expire SIX (6) MONTHS from ation to become ABANDONE	l. ely filed the mailing date of this comm D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status	•							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05	5 July 2005						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
	,—							
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims	•						
·	Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the applicati	ion						
· · ·	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	☐ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are allowed.							
6)⊠	☑ Claim(s) <u>9-19</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election red	quirement.					
Applicati	on Papers							
9)[]	The specification is objected to by the Exam	niner						
•	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ a		objected to by the E	Examiner.				
.—	Applicant may not request that any objection to t							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr	rection is required	if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR	1.121(d).			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Not	e the attached Office	Action or form PTO-	-152.			
Priority u	inder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume			-(d) or (f).				
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the p			-	age			
	application from the International Bure	eau (PCT Rule	17.2(a)).					
* S	ee the attached detailed Office action for a l	list of the certifie	ed copies not receive	d.				
Attachmen			_					
1) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4	l) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) 🛛 Inforr	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/ r No(s)/Mail Date <u>9/6/05 & 7/5/05</u> .	/08)		atent Application (PTO-1	52)			

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 9-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by either the Switzerland Patent (CH 689632 A5) or Axelsson et al (4,033,732).

The Switzerland reference teaches an apparatus for cleaning the air filters having a valve (31) comprising a valve body (30) defining a fluid passage (see Fig. 2), a mounting flange (33) interconnected to the valve body (30), a plurality of openings (39) formed between the mounting flange and the valve body (30), the openings being in fluid communication with the fluid passage of the valve body and a diaphragm (32) selectively positionable in open and closed positions to control fluid communication through the fluid passage of the valve body (see details of Fig. 2). Axelsson et al teach an apparatus for cleaning fabric filters of bag type with a reverse flow of a gaseous medium where cleaning action is achieved by applying gaseous medium to the surface of the fabric opposite the dust collection surface in pulses reaching a high maximum value in as short a time as possible comprising a valve means comprising a valve body defining a fluid passage, a mounting flange interconnected to the valve body, a plurality of openings formed between the mounting flange and the valve body, the openings being in fluid communication with the fluid passage of the valve body and a diaphragm (11) selectively positionable in open and closed positions to control fluid communication

through the fluid passage of the valve body (see details of Fig. 5, col. 3, line 39 through col. 4, line 49).

Regarding to the "wedge construction" of the diffuser arrangement of claim 9, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to design the diffuser to have any kind of configuration such as wedges, or circular or conical shapes or any other designs since it is well settled that mere change of shape without affecting the function of the part would have been an obvious design modification. *Eskimo Pie Corp v. Levous et al 3 USPQ 23*.

Regarding to claim 19, the limitations in the preamble have not been given patentable weight because it has been held that a preamble is denied the effect of a limitation where the claim is drawn to a structure and the portion of the claim following the preamble is a self-contained description of the structure not depending for completeness upon the introductory clause. *Kropa v. Robie, 88 USPQ 478 (CCPA 1951)*.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 1-8 allowed.

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: None of the prior arts discloses a filter cleaning system comprising a nozzle including a diffuser that separates the primary fluid jet into mulitiple jets, and a blowpipe that provides fluid communication between the nozzle and the valve wherein the blowpipe is configured to position the nozzle adjacent to the front of the filter and to position the valve adjacent to the back of the filter.

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Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

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Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on July 5, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants argues that none of the cited references Bach et al and Elliott et al discloses the limitations as claimed in claims 9-19. The Examiner now drops both the Bach et al and Elliott et al references and newly introduces the Switzerland Patent (CH 689632 A5) or Axelsson et al (4,033,732) under the 102(b) rejections to show that: The Switzerland reference teaches an apparatus for cleaning the air filters having a valve (31) comprising a valve body (30) defining a fluid passage (see Fig. 2), a mounting flange (33) interconnected to the valve body (30), a plurality of openings (39) formed between the mounting flange and the valve body (30), the openings being in fluid communication with the fluid passage of the valve body and a diaphragm (32) selectively positionable in open and closed positions to control fluid communication through the fluid passage of the valve body (see details of Fig. 2). Axelsson et al teach an apparatus for cleaning fabric filters of bag type with a reverse flow of a gaseous medium where cleaning action is achieved by applying gaseous medium to the surface of the fabric opposite the dust collection surface in pulses reaching a high maximum value in as short a time as possible comprising a valve means comprising a valve body

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defining a fluid passage, a mounting flange interconnected to the valve body, a plurality of openings formed between the mounting flange and the valve body, the openings being in fluid communication with the fluid passage of the valve body and a diaphragm (11) selectively positionable in open and closed positions to control fluid communication through the fluid passage of the valve body (see details of Fig. 5, col. 3, line 39 through col. 4, line 49).

Regarding to the "wedge construction" of the diffuser arrangement of claim 9, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to design the diffuser to have any kind of configuration such as wedges, or circular or conical shapes or any other designs since it is well settled that mere change of shape without affecting the function of the part would have been an obvious design modification. *Eskimo Pie Corp v. Levous et al 3 USPQ 23*.

Regarding to claim 19, the limitations in the preamble have not been given patentable weight because it has been held that a preamble is denied the effect of a limitation where the claim is drawn to a structure and the portion of the claim following the preamble is a self-contained description of the structure not depending for completeness upon the introductory clause. *Kropa v. Robie, 88 USPQ 478 (CCPA 1951)*.

Claims 1-8 is allowed and the reason for allowance is indicated above.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 9-19 have been thoroughly considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection as discussed above.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Minh-Chau T. Pham whose telephone number is (571) 272-1163. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon/Tues/Thur/Fri 7:00 am - 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Duane Smith can be reached on (571) 272-1166. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Minh-Chau Pham Patent Examiner

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December 29, 2005